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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/821,175	04/09/2004	Toru Noguchi	101074.53980US	8408
23911	7590	02/01/2006	EXAMINER	
CROWELL & MORING LLP INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP P.O. BOX 14300 WASHINGTON, DC 20044-4300			COLE, ELIZABETH M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1771	

DATE MAILED: 02/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/821,175	NOGUCHI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Elizabeth M. Cole	1771	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11-22 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 and 23-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/24/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 1-10, 23-26 in the reply filed on 10/4/05 is acknowledged.

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1-10, 23-26 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-21 of copending Application No. 10/895,351. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because discloses a carbon fiber composite material comprising an elastomer having carbon nanofibers dispersed in the elastomer and wherein the elastomer comprises unsaturated bonds or groups having an affinity to the carbon nanofibers.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

4. Claims 1-10, 23-26 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 12 of copending Application No. 11/133,240. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because comprises a composite material comprising an elastomer having carbon nanofibers dispersed therein. .

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

5. Claims 1-20, 23-26 provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-11, 36-38 of copending Application No. 11/134,292. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because discloses a resin such as an elastomer having carbon nanofibers dispersed therein.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

6. Claims 1-10, 23-26 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 23-26 of copending Application No. 11/183,753. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because each discloses an elastomer having carbon nanofibers dispersed in the elastomer.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

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7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

8. Claims 1-3, 6, 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO 90/10296. WO '296 discloses a composite material comprising carbon nanofibers having a diameter of 3-5-70 nm which is dispersed in an elastomer. The elastomers are not disclosed as being crosslinked. See abstract and pages 17-18. The claimed elastomers comprise, for example nitrile rubber, natural rubber, butadiene styrene rubber, alpha olefin rubbers, etc., and therefore comprise an unsaturated bond or group and therefore, since the elastomers are the same as those claimed and the carbon fibers are the same as those claimed, the elastomer possessing the unsaturated bond would necessarily and inherently have the claimed affinity to the carbon nanofibers, and would also have molecular weights within the claimed range.

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 1-10, 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over WO 90/10296. WO '296 discloses a composite material comprising carbon nanofibers having a diameter of 3-5-

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70 nm which is dispersed in an elastomer. The elastomers are not disclosed as being crosslinked. See abstract and pages 17-18. The claimed elastomers comprise, for example nitrile rubber, natural rubber, butadiene styrene rubber, alpha olefin rubbers, etc., and therefore comprise an unsaturated bond or group and therefore, since the elastomers are the same as those claimed and the carbon fibers are the same as those claimed, the elastomer possessing the unsaturated bond would necessarily and inherently have the claimed affinity to the carbon nanofibers, and would also have molecular weights within the claimed range. WO '296 does not disclose the claimed spin-spin relaxation time of the network components as measured by the Hahn-echo method using pulsed NMR techniques, however, since the same materials are employed and the same results are obtained, it is reasonable to presume that the materials of WO '296 would have the claimed spin-spin relaxation time.

11. Claims 1-3, 6, 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fisher et al, U.S. Patent No. 6,203,814. Fisher discloses a composite material comprising carbon nanofibers having a diameter of less than 0.5u, (col. 4, lines 45-46), which can be dispersed in an elastomer such as natural rubber, styrene-butadiene rubber or polybutadiene, (col. 7, lines 1-9). The elastomer is not disclosed as being crosslinked. Since the elastomers disclosed comprise an unsaturated bond or group, the elastomers would necessarily have the claimed affinity to the carbon nanofibers and the claimed molecular weights. Fisher discloses that there is an affinity between the nanofibers and the elastomers. See abstract.

12. Claims 1-10, 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102b as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Fisher et al, U.S. Patent No. 6,203,814. Fisher discloses a composite material comprising carbon nanofibers having a diameter of less than 0.5u, (col. 4, lines 45-46), which can be dispersed in an elastomer such as natural rubber, styrene-butadiene rubber or polybutadiene, (col. 7, lines 1-9). The elastomer is not disclosed as being crosslinked. Since the elastomers disclosed comprise an unsaturated bond or group, the elastomers would necessarily have the claimed affinity to the carbon nanofibers and the claimed molecular weights. Fisher discloses that there is an affinity between the nanofibers and the elastomers. See abstract. Fisher does not disclose the claimed spin-spin relaxation time of the network components as measured by the Hahn-echo method using pulsed NMR techniques, however, since the same materials are employed and the same results are obtained, it is reasonable to presume that the materials of Fisher would have the claimed spin-spin relaxation time

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elizabeth M. Cole whose telephone number is (571) 272-1475. The examiner may be reached between 6:30 AM and 6:00 PM Monday through Wednesday, and 6:30 AM and 2 PM on Thursday.

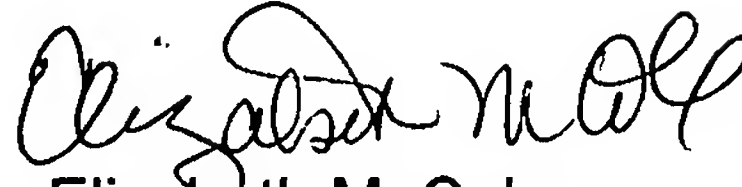
Mr. Terrel Morris, the examiner's supervisor, may be reached at (571) 272-1478.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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The fax number for all official faxes is (571) 273-8300.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elizabeth M. Cole".

Elizabeth M. Cole
Primary Examiner
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